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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1881.

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NUMBER 223

It is a pity that Guiteau could not be tried in Pepin county. There would be no laughter and applause there at his foolishness.

The Democrats will be put on their good behavior when Congress opens. They have been put there before, but never stayed.

Guiteau has two breakfasts and two dinners each day. If he had not murdered a President he would not have got but two meals a day.

It is about time to shut up court when the crowd will snicker and applaud when Guiteau makes some ridiculous remarks about the murder of President Garfield.

Congressman Hiscock says he is confident of being elected Speaker. The other candidates should take notice of this, and get out of the way of defeat.

All other issues having become threadbare, the one which will divide the parties in 1882, will be Protection vs. Free Trade. On that question the Republican party will win.

It is said that a large number of Democratic members of Congress have determined to have no more foolishness about the tariff question. What are they going to do?

Sixty of the sixty-three counties in the State have been heard from, and these give General Rusk a majority over Fratt 11,255. The other three counties will increase his majority to 11,900 or 12,000.

One of the latest interesting persons is that Mrs. Vinnie Reine Hoxie, the sculptress, wears a costly and handsome cameo brooch in rich setting, which was given to her by Cardinal Antonelli, Prime Minister of Pope Pius IX. It would not do to forget to note that Hoxie was once a Madison girl.

Miss Annie Louise Cary, the best American contralto living, owns a fortune of \$45,000, all of which was earned by her own charming voice. She has among her many costly treasures one of the most perfect emeralds in the world. It is valued at \$50,000 and was bought at the sale of Queen Isabella's jewelry in Paris.

The Grand jury has indicted the man Jones for attempting to kill Guiteau. He is indicted because he missed him. Had he hit the the egotistical, blasphemous, brainless, and vainglorious wretch, and did good work in the hitting, there would have been no indictment. Men who love their country should learn to shoot straight.

A report, founded on very good authority, says that the reason why Senator Jones, of Nevada, became so well known by his financial papers and speeches, is that his wife gives him the information he uses. She is an accomplished French scholar, and has translated for him all the valuable and solid work on finance written in that language.

John Taylor, who succeeds Brigham Young, in Utah, proposes to live like a prince. His palace is being refurbished with carpets, sofas, chairs, and so on, which will cost from \$75,000 to \$100,000. When members of Congress go there to inquire into the horrors of polygamy, Taylor will entertain them in magnificent style, and polygamy will go on just as it has done for nearly forty years.

Since the story was started that Mrs. Lincoln was in pecuniary distress, and that Congress would be asked to increase her pension to \$5,000 a year, some important facts regarding her financial condition have been published. Last year when her government bonds were refunded her income was over \$8,000 a year, and with the decrease of interest it is over \$5,000. She has \$60,000 in these bonds besides an annual pension of \$3,000 and no one but herself to provide for.

There have been some wonderful changes in the South during the past fifteen years. On Wednesday night, of this week, Mr. Frederick Douglass spoke to an audience of five hundred in Memphis on "Self-Made Men." When a colored orator like Douglass can go South and talk to a fashionable audience, and when cotton mills are being built, and premiums offered for Northern capitalists to go there and live and invest their money, the South and the North are verily joining hands, and practical National pacification is an accomplished fact.

THE LYNNING OF MAXWELL.

Mr. Miltus Knight, under sheriff of Pepin county, has written a letter to the State Journal saying that the report of the lynching of Ed. Maxwell, at Durand, as given to the papers by the St. Paul Pioneer Press correspondent and eyewitness, is grossly wrong in many particulars. According to Mr. Knight, Maxwell did not say a word when he was brought up for examination at two o'clock in the afternoon of the 19th. He pleaded not guilty, did not say he killed the Colemans in self-defense, and in fact never attempted to explain the murder.

When Maxwell was taken to the court house on that fatal Saturday afternoon, he was in charge of the following officers: Sheriff Peterson and Under Sheriff Knight, of Pepin county; Joseph Kilian, sheriff of Hall county, Nebraska; Henry Coleman, deputy sheriff of Dunn county; Wm. Seeley, village marshal, and Thomas Marvin, special

deputy. Mr. Knight says that as soon as the commitment papers were ready, the officers started for the jail with the prisoner, and did not anticipate any trouble. At the foot of the stairs a crowd watched Maxwell from the officers, the latter being overpowered by four or five strong men seizing hold of each officer. The only word spoken was by one person—"hang the son of a—". From the time the first attack was made upon the officers until the prisoner was suspended thirty feet from the ground, was not to exceed two minutes. At least three-fourths of the audience in the court room were not aware of any violence, until some one cried, "They have hung him!" There were no drunken persons in the crowd nor on the street. There were no "blue or red-shirted lumbermen" in the crowd, says Mr. Knight, "and while myself and the rest of the officers did all in our power to prevent the hanging, yet in justice to all parties it should be known that it was done by the best citizens of this and adjoining counties, in broad daylight, without masks or the influence of liquor. There was no screaming nor fainting on the part of the ladies."

The Gazette has been indulging in hope for two or three days that there would come from Pepin county a contradiction of the report that the coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the prisoner came to his death by falling from the court house steps. For the honor of Wisconsin there should be no truth in such a report. Mr. Knight says nothing about the verdict, but still there may be no foundation for that story. He says the crowd at once dispersed when the hanging was done, a cheap coffin procured and the remains buried in the village cemetery under the direction of a justice of the peace. The lynch law is a disgrace to any State, but enacting so ghastly a farce over the mortal remains of even Ed. Maxwell, is a terribly sad commentary on our civilization.

THE TRIAL OF GUILTEAU.

It is a pity that Guiteau has not been taken off ere this, that the country might save the humiliating spectacle of seeing a sort of a farcical trial of the man who murdered the President of the United States. Garfield's memory is too sacred to be trifled with in this way, and hence there are many deep regrets that more steady hands than Mason's or Jones's did not hold the weapons when the defiant and boasting assassin was shot at. The proceedings thus far have been a disgrace, and the main question now is how can they be stopped. The indecencies of the tragical farce are almost without limit. The murderer is not being tried for assassinating the President, but is simply a ridiculous inquiry as to whether Guiteau was sane or insane, with an opportunity given the prisoner to air his intense vanity and to break lose in blasphemy. There is a question as to what should be done with the trial under these circumstances, and what disposition should be made of the vagabond who is feasting over so much notoriety.

RUSSIA.

VIENNA, November 25.—A report has been received here of an unsuccessful attempt made by Terrorists against the Czar. The imperial family, in consequence, has decided upon removing at once from Czatina.

Private sources confirm the report. The Russian police, without allowing the fact to become known, made many arrests in St. Petersburg, Kharkoff, and Tchernigoff.

GARFIELD.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 25.—Mrs. Luceria Garfield has placed the literary estate of the late President Garfield in the hands of Col. A. F. Rockwell, of the United States army, who is charged, under her direction, with its care, preservation, and disposition. Joseph Rudolph, administrator, has appointed General G. D. Swain his attorney and financial agent, to whom all claims against the estate of James A. Garfield should be presented.

DESTRUCTIVE GALES.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A storm has raged since Tuesday with terrific violence.

At Skornoway the sea broke over the beach and invaded the streets. Eight fishing boats were destroyed.

The Ardigo hotel, at Fort William, was flooded by the sea, and three or four feet of gravel left in the rooms. The pier was much damaged.

At Blackpool the sea swept through the windows into many houses, and cars were blown over. The sea rushed down the streets, one thoroughfare being under six feet of water.

In Ireland the gale was very severe. At Portadown roofs of houses were carried across several streets.

At Sligo a schooner was blown ashore, and the bridge partially destroyed.

At Derryhead, Queen's county, a man named Moran was killed by a house being blown down.

Part of the roof of the railway terminus, at Limerick, was completely carried away.

Similar reports were received from New Llunon, and elsewhere.

At Dublin the storm was the severest known for many years, and at Spiddal, County Galway, it was the worst experienced for more than half a century.

A Protestant church, in a rural district, of the County of Cork, was wrecked.

THE CHOLERA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Dr. Jones, of the board of health, says of the cholera and plague reported raging in parts of old world: "I do not think there is reason for any outbreak either of cholera or plague here. The national board of health has known for some time that cholera was raging in many places of Europe and Asia, and made arrangements with the health authorities of other nations to prevent its spread. What they will do about this other disease, bubonic plague, which I judge resembles the black death of the Middle Ages, I do not know; but they will undoubtedly act promptly, as they have heretofore, as soon as the nature of this plague is more definitely known."

The Country.

Who has ever lived any time in the country must have heard of the virtues of Burdock as a blood purifier. BURDOCK BROOM BURRS cure dyspepsia, biliousness and all disorders arising from impure blood or deranged liver or kidneys. Price \$1.00, trial bottles 10 cents.

Sold by A. J. Roberts, and Sherrill & Co.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

President Arthur Busy Preparing His Message to Congress.

Judge Cox Enforces Order in Court During the Guiteau Trial.

The Assassin Keeps More Quiet After a Severe Talk from the Bench.

The Reports of the Cholera and Plague in Europe and Asia.

The Czar of Russia in Constant Fear of Being Assassinated.

The Damage by the Late Heavy Gales in England and Ireland.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

NOT TO BE STOLEN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—President Arthur has accumulated a large amount of material and is beginning to work in earnest upon his message. The time which intervenes is very much shorter than Presidents have generally allowed themselves for writing a message, but President Arthur, unless reports are incorrect, will avoid one of the delays to which other Presidents have been subjected. It is not now his purpose to print his message. He intends to send it to Congress in manuscript, which, if there is anything in the etiquette of which so much is said, is certainly the only proper way to treat Congress. If the message is not printed it very probably will first see the light when it is read from the Clerk's desk in the two Houses. President Arthur has been able to keep his own secrets very well thus far, and he probably will be able to guard his own message. Secretary Folger, on the contrary, expects to print his report, and is now preparing the formal parts of it. His financial policy he has not yet fully determined. The President will announce his cabinet soon after Congress meets.

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GUITEAU'S TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Judge Cox kept his word this morning, and the bailiffs kept order in the court through the day, in compliance with his strict admonition. Almost as soon as the "Oyez," "Oyez" ceased the judge took occasion to condemn the unseemly levity which has rendered the proceedings of the last ten days almost farcical in several terms. He told the audience strongly that there must be thereafter manifestations neither of applause nor disapproval at anything said or done, and warned them that upon the recurrence of the old disorder the court-room would be cleared and more rigid restrictions would be placed on admission to the room. He admonished the bailiffs to be vigilant. His admonitions had the desired effect. With one single exception, there was no exhibition of approval or disapproval, and the laughter which has punctuated the remarks of the judge, the counsel, the assessors, and the witnesses was replaced with silent smiles. The assassin, who had been a monkey tricks, but less pronounced, once, to be sure, became very obstreperous, but he became very obstreperous, but he was quieted by a few words from the bench to the effect that gagging had been found to be efficacious when a prisoner talked more than was desirable.

On the whole the defense received material strength from the witnesses examined to-day. One or two were rather weak, but "Charley" Reed, of Chicago, and "Doctor" North, of Freeport, made up the deficiencies. They were excellent witnesses for their side, and even the astute and able Davidge failed to shake them to any great extent. The assassin's relatives are very much pleased with the day's results. The clear skies and breezy winds of the morning brought out a larger crowd than was present on Wednesday. At an early hour well-dressed ladies and gentlemen were explaining to the policemen at the entrance that they were entitled to seats on this, that, or the other account. None but well-to-do people passed the outer guards. Marshal Henry's arrangements are better every day, and one of a disreputable appearance is allowed inside the precincts of the court.

The assassin, after a hearty breakfast was brought up in the van, surrounded by his mounted "body guard," and escorted hurriedly up into his room. Here he had a second breakfast, the morning papers, and a chat with his relatives. The judge, the district attorney, and the assassin arrived in the courtroom together at 10 o'clock. At that hour the court-room was well filled. It continued to be until the hour of adjournment.

CATARHAT POISON.

Catarhat poisons the mucous membrane, poisons the blood and the vital fluids, poisons the lungs, liver and kidneys. From a simple cold to the rotting, sloughing and death of the senses of smell, taste and hearing, Sanford's Radiac Cure for Catarhat is supreme. Complete treatment \$1.

MILWAUKEE MATTERS.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 25.—Adolph Karten, the young and accomplished son of Dr. Julius Karten, county physician, committed suicide in the Metropolitan hotel, by taking morphine. The step was due to a disagreement between deceased and his father.

A carpenter named John Schroeder fell from the roof of the new addition to Jung & Borchert's brewery, a distance of forty feet, and was instantly killed.

The congregation of St. Paul's Episcopal church have resolved to build a new edifice at a cost of \$125,000.

Elmer C. Gerrel, son of Conductor Gerrel, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, died from injuries sustained at Oconomowoc while acting as brakeman.

The troubles between the cigar manufacturers and the cigar makers continue. The former have associated to fight the strikers, and have locked out all union men, about 900 in number.

Congressman Sawyer, in conversation this evening, said ex-Senator Howe should have a place in Arthur's cabinet.

Fred Gullman, claiming to be a traveling agent, was found preaching on the street corners this evening, and locked up. It is thought he is insane.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CAMPAGNE OF THE CIVIL WAR—The Life of Edward Coles—Maurice and Other Poems.

A Good Farmer.

There is no calling in life that really requires a more varied knowledge than agriculture; and when we think how very short time ago the only requisite that was regarded was simply knowledge enough to do the mechanical work of sowing and reaping, it is really a wonder that our agriculture stands where it does to-day, and when we now look over the millions of cultivated acres in this country, which bud and blossom with the sweethearts of the rose, and behold the superior intelligence which cultivate them, it is still more of a wonder that the stupidity of older times should ever have existed. Still, in the midst of all this progress and the improvements which are now found in every department of agriculture, there are those who will persist in shutting their eyes to the utility of intelligence on the farm, and still continue to plod along as their fathers did. It is to such that we desire to make the statement with which this article begins. The farm is no place for a man who does not know anything. Usually he would prove as successful, and more so, in almost any other calling.

A farmer should be educated in the true sense of the term. Certainly no one will deny that he should be familiar with the sciences which especially pertain to the soil and the growth of plants, and it will not do to argue, as some do, that experiment is better than book knowledge, for what a man learns by experiment he knows is correct. Since it is the result of experiment. Books of science are the result of experiment. Men have spent the time necessary to teach us the needs of plant growth, the requirements of the soil for special purposes, and very much of everything else necessary to make farming a success; and if we now propose to go over the same ground that they have in order to reach the same conclusions, we simply show a disposition to waste valuable time. If by analysis of the soil we can ascertain that it lacks those ingredients which the chemist says is necessary for the production of a certain crop, it surely would be folly to keep on experimenting year after year until by chance we should happen to apply the element which is lacking. There are fortunes upon fortunes in the aggregate expended every year in this country for fertilizers which are almost worthless, as applied, and wholly so with reference to the production of the crop which they are intended to help grow. They do not contain the elements which the soil lacks and the crop needs, and so far as any real good resulting from their application we might as well try to fertilize the land with our breath.

Farming without a knowledge of the science of farming, which includes various sciences, is simply a game of chance—it is the walk of a blind man on strange ground. If such a man should attempt to practice medicine he would be called a "quack," and if to practice law a "shyster." The farmer should be pre-eminently a well read man. He should read the gist of all that is freshly written on agriculture, which he can find in any first class agricultural journal. What he reads should sound as he can profit by it, and if what he reads is not sound, he can still profit by it by permitting the truth to be more firmly fixed in his mind by contrast.

No one should attempt to conduct a farm without being something of a veterinarian. Knowledge of veterinary science is almost constantly required on the farm, and the lack of it is frequently not only very inconvenient but it is expensive. Regularly educated surgeons are often, and in the great majority of instances difficult to get at, and many a sick animal must necessarily die, or be beyond the possibility of recovery before the services of one can be obtained. We sometimes see expressed in the columns of our country exchanges, the wish that the regular physicians would include veterinary in their practice. This would be of little advantage. The doctors do not know anything, or scarcely anything, with reference to the diseases of animals. Veterinary science is essentially a separate science. There are some principles in common between the science of medicine as applied to man and the brute, but not enough to enable the family physician to be a good "horse doctor." Far better would it be for the farmer to qualify himself to treat ordinary cases, at least. And now that our industrial colleges have courses in veterinary science, it is not difficult for our young men to acquire some knowledge in this direction.

But besides being a chemist, botanist and veterinarian, the farmer, of all men in the world, should be a general mechanician. He should know something of all the common mechanical arts, from that of building a house to hooping a barrel. Such knowledge would prevent imposition when it was necessary to employ a mechanic, and it would save a great deal of needless expense, not only in the actual outlay for many descriptions of repairs, but in the destruction of implements, resulting often from a neglect to regard the old adage, "a stitch in time saves nine." It is often very inconvenient to go to the blacksmith's, the wheelwright's or the harnessmaker's, when something breaks, and the neglect is frequently the cause of the total destruction of the thing injured.

In this brief outline, therefore, we show that not only is the man no place for stupidity, but that the farmer should really be a universal genius, and such a man will always be successful as a farmer.—*Western Rural.*

A Disk of Radishes at Christmas.

Farmers' families can have their bed of radishes from the 1st of December to the 1st of February, with so little labor as not to be worth considering. All farmers have plenty of horse-manure to be used in what is called a "hot-bed."

Make a frame or box of boards, say six by three feet, or as much smaller or larger as may be desired; dig out the earth from eight to twelve inches in depth; fill up to nearly the level of the ground with horse manure; put on the frame; top off with about three inches of good soil. Sow the radish seed—we prefer the Long Scarlet Short Top, or the Long Salmon will answer. Then cover, or partly cover, the frame with old sash; if you have no sash, it is very easy to make enough. While the sash is warm the sash should be kept entirely off, and almost at all times it should be uncovered from ten to two o'clock; and if the weather should be very cold cover with some old carpets or boards. A frame and sash will last from six to ten years. For breakfast, but for tea especially, there is nothing more refreshing than a plate of these radishes fresh from the bed. Try it. It is something the girls could attend to after the hot-bed is prepared.—*Germania Town Telegraph.*

A quantity of bees, destined for Ontario, have been received in London from Cyprus. They were let out near London for a fly, and afterward repacked for the remainder of the journey. They are conveyed in small boxes, partly covered with perforated metal, and are provided with honey and water. A similar consignment of this unusual freight was successfully forwarded to Canada last year.

A Schuyler County, (N. Y.) merchant offers a four dollar pair of garters to the young lady over eighteen years old who can display the smallest foot at the county fair.

The Life of a Cowboy.

To boys who are growing up in the far Western towns the cowboy's life has exactly such a fascination as the sailor's life has for boys of the Atlantic States. The life is looked on by them as a career of considerable excitement and adventure. This is a consideration that appeals more to boys than to sober-minded men, and yet it is the means of drawing not a little of the best young brain and muscle into this channel. As compared with the quiet plodding life of a farmer's boy, it does indeed seem a life of wild excitement. As the red men retire farther and farther into the West and North, the "cow-puncher" is the first precursor of civilization. The very great advantage of being the first occupant of a new range keeps the cattle-men forever pushing onward and taking the risks of too close proximity to the savages. The life on one of these frontier ranges has a good deal of adventurous excitement about it in the way of encounters with all the numerous varieties of wild animals which abound there, and has beside the various attractions as well as the hardships that belong to genuine pioneer life.

We have seen a girl who understood her business take a reformed road agent by the nose, so to speak, and lead him through life in such a way that he wouldn't know but that he was boss of the ranch. So perfect was the delusion that when she asked him to bring in a scuttle of coal or get up in his nightshirt and kill a burglar that he knew was nothing but a bob-tailed cow four blocks away, he always went, and he felt as though he counted it a mark of special favor that a poor unworthy worm like the dust, like him, should be sought out and delegated to go and chase a lame cow across nine vacant lots with an old barreled stove, and clothed in nothing but a little brief authority and a leut undershirt.

The greatest attraction about this life to a frugal workingman is the great variety of chances that exist for profitable investment of every dollar that he is able to lay aside. All employers will permit a good hand, who invests his savings in horses, to turn his little hand in with the other stock without any charge.

Thus he goes into stock raising on a small scale without a dollar of running expenses to pay. If a man can buy a few mares at a bargain he can often make a clear annual profit of fifty per cent. on a few hundred dollars, if he is shrewd in selling and caring in breeding up. This is a very favorite way of investing earnings as it is at once very safe and very profitable.

But there are many other ways of getting a handsome income for a small investment in the Far West, though hardly any of them is so perfectly safe as this which I have mentioned. There are well-known opportunities for preempting land, investing in appreciating town real estate, mining stocks and trade which are so easy to seize in a very new country; so that a man who is industrious, saving and shrewd can hardly fail to roll up a neat little property from his savings in a few years.

This cowboy life will not be found satisfactory to every one who enters it. It is impossible to say certainly of any individual or any class of men that they will not succeed in it. Some men who at first seem less adapted for the work become most excellent hands by long pluck and perseverance. But it may be said more emphatically of this man of other callings that it should be learned in youth. The chances of marked success are against a man who begins the work after he is twenty years old. Men who have been trained to it almost from childhood in Texas and Colorado are, as a class, the most successful. Among those who are born farther east, young men brought up on farms, with a good understanding of the management of horses, adapt themselves most readily to "cow puncher's" work. Delicately nurtured city boys have the least chance of success in this rough life, and yet not a few of them have, by long persistence, made themselves skillful in it.

A man who believes himself to have already some training and fitness to enter at once upon the work would do best to seek employment in Cheyenne or Greeley in the spring. That is the season when cattle men are making their plans and hiring their hands for the year. Most of the "round-ups" take their start in the latter half of May. At that time a man who has been trained to the management of horses and is quite at home in the saddle need have little fear of not finding work, even though he may be without friends or recommendation. But any person who is not fitted must work into the business much more gradually. A new comer on the plains feels at first as much out of his element as a fish out of water. The habits, the ways of life, the occupations and even the dialect are all strange to him. He is as easily recognized as "green" as any foreign clothoeper just landed in New York. He hears himself called a "tenderfoot." The plains are mainly a grazing region. All the United States east of the plains are mainly agricultural; consequently the manners and customs of the two districts are, and must always be, very different. To learn the ways of the country, to outgrow the "tenderfoot" stage of existence, is a gradual and sometimes a trying process. A man coming to the far West with the intention of making it his permanent home would do well to come in the fall, if possible; for, though it is not a good time for a workman to find occupation, it is usually possible to find chances to work about some stock-ranch or farm through the winter either for small wages or for board, and in this way a man grows well accustomed to the ways of the country and acquainted with the people, and so has the best preparation for securing a profitable situation when the spring work with the cattle begins. In the course of the winter he learns the elements of plain camp-cookery, he has a strong string for his bow, for the easiest way of preparing for more agreeable work is to take a place to drive one of the "round-up" wagons and prepare the simple meals. Work of this kind is nearly as well paid as the work with the cattle, and it is the easiest stepping stone to the pleasantor work.

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Make a frame or box of boards, say six by three feet, or as much smaller or larger as may be desired; dig out the earth from eight to twelve inches in depth; fill up to nearly the level of the ground with horse manure; put on the frame; top off with about three inches of good soil. Sow the radish seed—we prefer the Long Scarlet Short Top, or the Long Salmon will answer. Then cover, or partly cover, the frame with old sash; if you have no sash, it is very easy to make enough. While the sash is warm the sash should be kept entirely off, and almost at all times it should be uncovered from ten to two o'clock; and if the weather should be very cold cover with some old carpets or boards. A frame and sash will last from six to ten years. For breakfast, but for tea especially, there is nothing more refreshing than a plate of these radishes fresh from the bed. Try it. It is something the girls could attend to after the hot-bed is prepared.—*Germania Town Telegraph.*

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JANESVILLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY!

LEAF TOBACCO HOUSE.

At Goods & Specialty. Plenty Storage Room.
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN
Dealer in Leaf Tobacco—Good Stock
of Old Tobacco Always on Hand.
Daily.

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

W. H. GROVE.

(Successor to F. E. Edgington.)
NORTH FIFTH ST.—JANESVILLE
All work done in warranted First Class. A
specialty made of Horse Shoeing; also have a
shop right to use the celebrated Lockies' Horse
Shoe and Pad. With this shoe comforted are
sure to be no more跳出的 horses. Call and see it. It will
certainly.

H. W. BATHORN.

JANKE'S ST., JANESEVILLE
General Blacksmith. Horse Shoeing Special.
A specialty made of all kinds on shoes, nates and
horseshoes. Prices as low as the lowest. Shop
in Franklin street. Corn Exchange Block.
Circumstances.

CARRIAGE PAINTING

J. B. LAGRANGE

Would respectfully call attention to his exten-
sive Painting Rooms on Bluff Street, in the rear
of Hodge & Buckell's shop, where he is pre-
pared to do first class Carriage and Artistic
Painting of a superior workmanship. Come and
call.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, Etc.

JAMES A. FATHERS.

(successor to CHARL. H. PAYNE)
Court and Main St., JANESEVILLE, Wis.
Manufacturer and dealer in Light and Heavy
Harness, Saddles, Collars, Bridles, Whips,
Horse and Cart Parts, etc. Also have a
ment of Trunks, Valises and Ladies' Sachets.
The best kind of Harness Oils always on hand.
A large stock of Dusters, Nets, etc.

W.H. SADDLER.

EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESEVILLE
(Opera House Block).
A Large Stock of First Class Harness and Trunks
on Hand at Bottom Prices.

MYERS HOUSE LIVERY.

C. W. JACKMAN, Proprietor.

EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESEVILLE
Myers New Barn.
Horses and Carriages for Funerals
Specialty.

HAIR GOODS.

MRS. WM. SADDLER.

EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESEVILLE
(Opera House Block).
Manufacture and Dealer in Ladies' Hair Nets
and all Kinds of Human Hair Goods.

INSURANCE.

H. H. BLANCHARD'S

All Collection, Real Estate and Loan
Office.

gular Office Hours 9 A. M. to 12 M.; 7:30 P. M. to,
10 o'clock P. M.
In for collection all notes, bills, accounts
and judgments considered good, bad or indifferent.
Will pay 10 per cent interest on all notes
paid in full at his office, on Main Street, over M. C.
Smith & Son's Clothing Store, JANESEVILLE, Wis-
consin. All business intrusted to his care will
certainly attend to and satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN G. SAXE

Represents Sixteen of the Most Substantial Fire
Insurance Companies of Europe and the
Alto Agent for the Alma Life and the Mutual
Protection Association of Wisconsin, the most
reliable Insurance Association in the West. Has
business in Rock County and elsewhere to exchange
for city property, and money to loan.

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant
and wavy tresses of abundant,
beautiful Hair must use
LYON'S KATHAIRON. This
elegant, cheap article always
makes the Hair grow freely
and fast, keeps it from falling
out, arrests and cures gray-
ness, removes dandruff and
itening, makes the Hair
strong, giving it a curling
tendency and keeping it in
any desired position. Beautiful,
healthy Hair is the sure
result of using Kathairon.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



BITTERS

One of the Reasonable Pleasures

Of life, a properly cooked meal, affords little
no present enjoyment, and much subsequent
trouble. But when the body is weak, and
chronic indigestion is manifested with Hostet-
ter's Stomach Bitters, the food is eaten with
relish, and most important of all, is assimilated
readily, and corrective also to many gouty,
bilious, rheumatic, rheumatism, fever and ague,
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

BAKER'S PAIN PANACEA cures Pain
in Man and Beast. For use externally
and internally.

DR. ROGER'S VEGETABLE WORM
SUPPLY instantly destroys worms and
removes the Secretions which cause them.

Ask your druggist for "Dr. Sykes'
Sure Cure for Cataract." Don't take any
other.

BRAON UP.—No excuse for that round
shouldered, awkward figure, when all
styles and sizes of Shoulder Braces are
sold so cheap at Prentiss & Evanson's
drugstore. Ladies' Braces a specialty.

Perfect fit guaranteed.

Read what the Hon. M. C. Hollingshead of
Cleveland says about Dr. William's India
Ointment: I have used scores of Pile Ointments
and it afford me pleasure to say that I have
never found anything which gave such immediate
and complete relief as Dr. William's India
Ointment.

For sale by all druggists or mailed on receipt
of price \$1.00.

PRENTISS & EVANSON,

Janesville, Wis.

Send for circular of new style of Hop-
per Scale with Leveling attachment.
Forden, Selleck & Co., Chicago.

\$1.00 per circular.

PRINTER & EVANSON,

Janesville, Wis.

Send 10¢ worth.

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THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26.

The circulation of THE GAZETTE is larger than the combined circulation of any five newspapers in Rock County.

THE CITY

NOTICES FOR THIS COLUMN WILL BE CHARGED FOR AT TEN CENTS PER LINE, FIRST INSERTION AND SIX CENTS FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION DAILY, DAILY AND WEEKLY TWENTY CENTS FIRST, AND TWELVE CENTS EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION.

PURE VACCINE virus received fresh from Fond du Lac, at Dr. Humphrey's office.

Archie Reid has the inside prices in buying cloths, cloaks, &c., and can therefore sell them cheapest. See them.

House blankets cheap at Wm. Sudder's, Myers' house block, East Milwaukee street.

Ladies', gents' and children's red underwear, all kinds cheapest at Archie Reid's.

Say THAT COUGH—Moore's Pectoral Posteter are warranted to cure any case. Try them. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Ribbons, laces, collars and all kinds of notions cheapest at Archie Reid's.

Taungs and satchels cheap at Wm. Sudder's, Myers' house block, East Milwaukee street.

For flannels, blankets, comforters, &c., go to Archie Reid's.

\$100 REWARD FOR A BETTER REMEDY—Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for Piles. See advertisement in another column. Price \$1.00.

Wool robes at Wm. Sudder's, Myers' house block, East Milwaukee street.

BUFFALO robes cheap at Wm. Sudder's, Myers' house block, East Milwaukee street.

FOR SALE—One of the best stocks of livery in the State. Inquire of

C. W. JACKMAN,

Myers House Livery, Janesville, Wisconsin.

TERMINAL excitement at Sanborn, Caniff & Son's east and west side second hand stores, having sold upwards of one hundred stoves, of different descriptions, this fall, and having still on hand about eighty, and wishing to dispose of them, not wanting to carry them over, will sell to their customers at their own prices. All other household furniture cheap for cash. Drop in and be convinced of the fact.

FOR SALE—One of the celebrated Improved Howe sewing machines, new and in perfect running order, price low, at the GAZETTE counting room.

Ladies' and Gents' Stationery.

For a good article of Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., at reasonable prices, call at Sutherland's Bookstore.

febdawly

\$12.00 per year can be easily made at home working for E. G. Ridout & Co., 10 Barclay Street, New York. Send for their catalogue and full particulars.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

We will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltic Belts and other Electrical Appliances on trial thirty days to young men and older persons who are subject to fits, Convulsions, Loss of Vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Also Electromotism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Liver and Kidney diseases, Rheumatism, and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet free. Address Voltic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

mother! mother! mother!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSTOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it, there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere 25 cents a bottle. mar2d-mon-wed-sat-33wly

GRAND JEWELRY EXPOSITION!

Commencing Sept. 5th.

O. L. ROSENKRANS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

JEWELERS!

100 Wisconsin Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Have the largest and best assortment of all kinds of

Elgin, Waltham, Howard and Swiss

Watches, Diamonds, Sterling

Silver Ware,

(With or without Cases.)

Rogers' Silver Plated Ware

ARTISTIC JEWELRY,

ONYX GOODS,

In the State. Goods especially adapted for Bridal and other Presents in great variety.

Diamonds set up and Jewelry made to order.

Special attention paid to adjusting the Watch-

on.

PIANO TEACHING!

I take this method of informing my former parents, and the public generally, that I have resumed teaching the Piano Forte, and am now ready to receive scholars at my residence on South First Street, near the Court House.

Thanking my friends for past patronage, I am

respectfully yours,

Mrs. J. D. KING.

A BAD FIRE.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon the fire alarm was given caused by the discovery of smoke issuing from Dr. Q. O. Sutherland's residence on Franklin street just south of Milwaukee street. Dr. Sutherland

who is sick with the varioloid, was removed at once from the house, and some of the furniture was taken out. The engines worked briskly, and a portion of the house was saved, but the roof and upper part was badly burned. The cause of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have caught from the chimney over the kitchen.

What will the Weather be To-morrow?

It is reported that the weather will be fine, but cold.

We will send a copy of the "Weatherman" on receipt of One Dollar. The best thing for a CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

Franklin Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

now2dawm

BLANKS!

For Constables' Accounts with Rock County

AT GAZETTE OFFICE

425, 127, 133 and 135 Wisconsin St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

to loan at low rates of interest,

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than any kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Have Houses, Lots and Lands

to sell or rent, and Money

to loan at low rates of interest,

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